

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Parke

LCC: Parke County Local Coordinating Council

Date Due: April 30, 2015

Date Submitted: April 21, 2015

New Plan Plan Update X



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Plan Summary

Mission Statement: Our aim is to join all viable resources in Parke County together to make a concerted effort to eradicate drug, alcohol and tobacco abuse within our county. With efforts from law enforcement, the judicial system, health department, the private and business sectors, as well as those of parents, a positive outcome will be attained. With the eradication of these abuses, we expect to see the lessening of crime within the county and improvement of our quality of life. With the lessening of illegal use, we hope to see happier, healthier, more successful citizens.

History: The Parke County Task Force on Drug and Alcohol Abuse was founded in the mid 1980's, and was the forerunner of the present Local Coordinating Council. The present coordinator was one of the founders of the original group. Since its formation, the L.C.C. has met every other month, more often if a large project was in the planning stages and tried to address community issues as well as try to involve the county in the areas of education, prevention, intervention and law enforcement/justice. Since its formation the group has united adults and children in the fight against substance abuse, largely through education. We remain one of the poorest counties in the state and thus our needs are much different than more metropolitan areas. We have children crying out for support and help, and with our in-school Sheriff's Liaison Officer in place, we continue to work for positive change in our schools. The focus of the L.C.C.'s activities has been education and awareness. First they have worked to reduce substance abuse among youth and adults by encouraging involvement with both. Next, an Anti-Meth committee was formed in early 2005, and deals only with those problems. We continue to meet on a regular basis to plan new activities that to date have had positive results. The L.C.C. is of course still a partner in Parke County Partners for Tobacco Cessation and Prevention and plan anti tobacco events on an ongoing basis. Again, we will hold those who submit grant requests accountable for reporting on the monies they receive.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: This Plan addresses the two problem statements which are: Too many Parke County youth and adults are using alcohol and drugs. This continues to be the area of concern in Parke County. The LCC will be doing the following to remedy the existing situations: Encourage support for families and children of addicts and users and others with problems as a result of addictions; Encourage alternative treatment and half-way houses such as Freebirds Solutions and others through financial support and positive publicity; Initiate more involvement through sponsoring events and support of Daniel's Place; continue to collaborate and support the TALKS Mentoring program; Continue to fund Red Ribbon Week, after school programs, post prom and graduation programs, peer training, and training of LCC members as well; and purchase of needed equipment, prescription drug collections, and national night out.

Membership List

County LCC Name: Parke County Local Coordinating Council

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
	Swaim, S	Judge, Cir. Court	C	M	Judiciary
	Cole, J.	Sheriff	C	M	Law Enf.
	Cvengros, S.	Pros.	C	M	Judiciary
	Frazier, J	Chf. Dep.	C	M	Law Enf.
	Hill, V	Counselor	C	F	Education
	Luzar, J	Co. Extension	C	F	Civic Org.
	Cole, L	Prob. Dept.	C	F	Judiciary
	Hensley, T	Amb. Dir.	C	M	Medicine
	Smith, R	Chf. Police	C	M	Law Enf.
	Meece, J	Co Comm	C	M	Government
	Livers, B	Social Worker	C	M	Education
	Adams, P	Co Auditor	C	F	Government
	Sheese, S	Men. Health Dir	C	F	Treatment
	Waymire, S	Clinic Dir.	C	F	Medicine
	Winters, G	IN State Pol	C	M	Law Enf
	Rutledge, J	IN State Pol	C	M	Law Enf
	Thompson, L	Probation	C	M	Judiciary
	Rohr, T	Supt.	C	M	Education
	Stalker, K	Dep Pros.	C	M	Judiciary
	Perry, D	Minister	C	M	Religion
	Hanner, L	Psychologist	C	F	Treatment
	Williams, A	Welfare	C	F	Government
	Waldridge, S	M.S.W.	C	F	Prevention
	Hartman, M	Crim. Justice	C	M	Law Enf.
	McMullen, J	Counselor	C	F	Education
	Harney, MJ	Past Coordinator	C	F	Media
	Dowd, S	Coordinator	C	F	Parent
	Norman, C	Food Pantry	C	F	Government
	Marty, D	Minister	C	M	Religion
	Wooten, W	Teacher	C	F	Education
	Ramey, J	Pol Officer	C	M	Law Enf
	Clover, S	Pol Officer	C	M	Law Enf
	McMichael, B	Pol Officer	C	M	Law Enf
	Hatfield, D	Minister/Coordinator	C	M	Community

Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: Too many Parke County adults are using drugs/alcohol.

B. Supportive Data:

1. Parke County Sheriff's Department (PCSO) reported 10 meth labs and 30 meth related arrests for 2012. However, operating a vehicle while intoxicated possession of marijuana and possession of controlled substance arrests were higher than meth related arrests.
2. Parke County Probation Department (PCPD) reported 377 individuals on alcohol/drug related probation. The PCPD conducted 208 drug screens of which 18 tested positive. Fifteen positive results were marijuana and three positive results were for meth.
3. Drug court reported 20 participants of which, 5 graduated the program and 5 were terminated from the program. During 2012, 930 drug tests were conducted with 14 positive drug tests. Results included 4 testing positive for alcohol, 4 testing positive meth, 2 opiates, 4 benzodiazepines and 1 for marijuana.
4. Hamilton Center reported 117 individuals (adult – 18+) were treated during 2012. Alcohol related cases totaled 46 individuals; 29 individuals for marijuana and 27 individuals for meth.
5. Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) PREV-STAT/ Parke County stated the education level for adults, 25+ that have less than a high school diploma is 17.7; Indiana is 13.9 and the United States is 15.
6. Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) PREV-STAT/ Parke County stated that families with children in poverty, married couples with children in poverty and single parents in poverty, are higher than the Indiana and the United States average.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. Parke County Sheriff's Department (PCSO) reported 5 meth labs and 23 meth related arrests for 2013. However, operating a vehicle while intoxicated (96) and possession of marijuana arrests (33) were higher than meth related arrests.
2. Parke County Probation Department (PCPD) reported 377 individuals on alcohol/drug related probation. The PCPD conducted 208 drug screens of which 18 tested positive. Fifteen positive results were marijuana and three positive results were for meth.
3. Drug court reported 23 participants of which, 6 graduated the program and 7 were terminated from the program. During 2013, 1,062 drug tests were conducted with 37 positive drug tests. Results included 4 testing positive for alcohol, 9 testing positive for meth, 3 opiates, 3 benzodiazepines and 12 for marijuana. Also, the drug testing resulted in 6 individuals with diluted specimens. There were more drug tests conducted during 2013 due to an increased number of participants in the earlier phases of the program.

4. Hamilton Center reported 99 individuals (16+) were treated during 2013. Alcohol related cases totaled 38 individuals; 29 individuals for marijuana, 16 for opiates, 1 for heroin and 15 individuals for meth.
5. Indiana State Police (ISP) has reported seizing 1,808 meth labs in 2013 despite the efforts Indiana has done to free our communities from the meth manufacturing epidemic. This marks the 7th year in a row for an increase in the number of meth labs seized. The cost to dismantle the labs cost approximately 5.4 million dollars. Indiana removed 440 children from meth lab environments in 2013. These costs cost the taxpayers to clean-up the labs which effect small communities
6. Indiana Association of Cities and Towns are and will continue to educate legislators on the impact the meth manufacturing epidemic continues to have on our communities.
7. Rockville Police Department's K-9 narcotics detection dog participated in 20 cases for 2013.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. Parke County Sheriff's Department (PCSO) reported 5 meth labs and 18 meth related arrests for 2014. However, operating a vehicle while intoxicated (88) and possession of marijuana arrests (30) were higher than meth related arrests.
2. Parke County Probation Department (PCPD) reported 377 individuals on alcohol/drug related probation. The PCPD conducted 208 drug screens of which 18 tested positive. Fifteen positive results were marijuana and three positive results were for meth.
3. Drug court reported 22 participants of which, 4 graduated the program and 7 were terminated from the program. During 2014, 985 drug tests were conducted with 73 positive drug tests. Results included 5 testing positive for alcohol, 10 testing positive for meth, 26 opiates, 3 benzodiazepines and 14 for marijuana. There were less drug tests conducted during 2014 due to a decrease in number of participants in the earlier phases of the program.
4. Data from the Hamilton Center was not available at the time of the Year 2 Update.
5. Indiana State Police (ISP) has reported seizing 1,488 meth labs in 2014 despite the efforts Indiana has done to free our communities from the meth manufacturing epidemic. Indiana ranks first in the nation in the number of meth lab incidents. Indiana removed 382 children from meth lab environments in 2014. These costs cost the taxpayers to clean-up the labs which effect small communities
6. Indiana Association of Cities and Towns are and will continue to educate legislators on the impact the meth manufacturing epidemic continues to have on our communities. The safeguards the General Assembly put in place in recent years aren't working. Since 2012, the system to track purchases of pseudoephedrine was fully implemented, Indiana has seen a 29.6% increase in meth lab incidents.
7. Rockville Police Department's K-9 narcotics detection dog participated in 10 cases for 2014.
8. An area church leader and volunteers has attended training and sessions in other cities/towns to kick-off a Celebrate Recovery Program to start in 2015.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Increase client participation in outpatient services and group sessions for alcohol/drug addiction.
2. Increase the number of drug/alcohol arrests.
3. Increase number of persons who obtain a high school diploma or GED.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. The Parke Co. Drug Court held their 6th Annual Alumni Picnic with approximately 80 attendees. The Drug Court has four individuals graduating and 14 registered. The enrollment for the Drug Court program is down from previous years due to a decrease in the number of individuals to court order for participation. The program requires Parke Co. residency.
2. The PCSO number of alcohol arrests increased from 53 in 2012 to 96 in 2013 however, in all other areas of arrests, the numbers have decreased. The number of meth labs decreased from 10 (2012) to 5 (2013), meth related arrests from 30 to 23, possession of marijuana from 41 to 33, dealing marijuana or a narcotic from 15 to 5, possession of controlled substance from 32 to 19.
3. The number of Parke Co. individuals with a GED increased by 9 during 2013. Since passing the GED the students are eligible to enroll in a career certification course and then take the certification exam at no personal expense. Of the 12 students who received funding for the GED test registration 9 have continued their education by registering for a career certification or are employed. Two of the 9 are registered for career certifications (welding, CNA), 5 have employment and post-secondary goals and 2 are employed. One of the 12 students is incarcerated and when released has plans to register for career certification in welding. The 3 individuals that partially passed the GED exam have plans to re-take the tests in 2014.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. The Parke Co. Drug Court held their 7th Annual Alumni Picnic with approximately 80 attendees. The Drug Court has four individuals graduating and 22 registered. The program requires Parke Co. residency.
2. The PCSO number of alcohol arrests increased from 96 in 2013 to 103 in 2014. The number of meth labs remained the same from 5 (2013) and 5 (2014), meth related arrests decrease from 23 (2013) to 18 (2014), possession of marijuana from 33 (2013) to 30 (2014), dealing marijuana or a narcotic from 5(2013) to 7(2014), possession of controlled substance from 19 (2013) to 6 (2014).
3. The number of Parke Co. individuals with a HSE (High School Equivalency Exam replaced the GED testing in Indiana) increased by 11 during 2014. Since passing the HSE the students are eligible to enroll in a career certification course and then take the

certification exam at no personal expense. Of the 14 students who received funding for the HSE test registration 1 has continued their education by registering for a career certification in welding and completed. Six have employment and one is planning to attend college. One is disabled and two are incarcerated.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:**Prevention/Education**

1. Assist individuals with the cost of the GED test through the Parke County GED program.
2. Support and assist in the implementation of prevention activities and evidence based prevention programs.

Treatment/Intervention

1. Continue to support existing treatment programs.
2. Support the increase of treatment services.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. Support Law Enforcement by assisting with drug and alcohol initiatives.

End of Year 1 Update:**Prevention/Education**

1. Twelve Parke Co individuals received funding to assist with the cost of the GED test through the Parke County GED program through the Parke Co Learning Center/Ivy Tech Community College satellite office.
2. The LCC assisted with prevention activities for post prom activities for Turkey Run, Rockville and Riverton Parke high schools. Activities and door prizes were presented. There were no arrests or car accidents reported.
3. Turkey Run Elementary School participated in Red Ribbon Week with door decorating contests, activities and promotional items for K-5. A pre-test and post-test was conducted for 5th graders. Rosedale Elementary School participated in Red Ribbon Week with daily dress-up themes. For participation in the daily dress-up students received stickers, pencils, leis and dog tags.

Treatment/Intervention

1. The LCC continued support for Freebirds Solutions Center.
2. The Hamilton Center hired a Wrap-Around Coordinator for Parke and Vermillion Counties to increase referrals for high need children.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. The LCC assisted the PCSO with overtime expenses for meth investigation and surveillance. The PCSO used surveillance tracking and was able to conduct 13 arrests and dismantle three meth labs.
2. The Rockville Police Department purchased four intoximeters and used during an Operation Pullover blitz. During the blitz the RPD arrested 8 individuals: three individuals were arrested for operating while intoxicated, three arrested for possession of marijuana, one individual arrested for possession of meth and one individual arrested for dealing meth. The RPD K-9 assisted in all of the drug arrests.

End of Year 2 Update:**Prevention/Education**

1. Eleven Parke Co individuals received funding to assist with the cost of the HSE test through the Parke – Vermillion Adult Education HSE program through the Parke Co Learning Center/Ivy Tech Community College satellite office.
2. The LCC assisted with prevention activities for post prom activities for Turkey Run, Rockville and Riverton Parke high schools. Activities and door prizes were presented. There were no arrests or car accidents reported.
3. Turkey Run Elementary School participated in Red Ribbon Week with door decorating contests, activities and promotional items for K-5. A pre-test and post-test was conducted for 5th graders. Rosedale Elementary School participated in Red Ribbon Week with daily dress-up themes. For participation in the daily dress-up students received stickers.

Treatment/Intervention

1. The LCC continued support for Freebirds Solutions Center. As of July 1, 2014, Freebirds served 88 men and women which 49 received Honorable Discharge, a success rate of 59%.
2. The Hamilton Center hired a Wrap-Around Coordinator for Parke and Vermillion Counties to increase referrals for high need children.

Justice/Law Enforcement

3. The LCC assisted the PCSO with overtime expenses for meth investigation and surveillance. The PCSO used surveillance tracking and was able to conduct 18 arrests and dismantle five meth labs.
4. The Rockville Police Department's K-9 assisted in 10 drug arrests.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #2: Too many Parke County youth are using drugs/alcohol.

B. Supportive Data:

1. Hamilton Center reported 17 individuals (0-17 years) were treated during 2012. Alcohol related cases totaled 8 individuals; 4 individuals for marijuana, 2 individuals for alcohol/marijuana and 3 individuals for sedative/anxiolytic/inhalant related.
2. The Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) survey was completed in 2011 for Turkey Run and Rockville schools. Rockville 9th graders reported monthly alcohol use at 19.2% less than the state rate of 23.8%; binge drinking at 15.4% slightly higher than the state rate of 15.3%; marijuana use at 27.5% as opposed to the state rate of 13%; ecstasy use 5% as opposed to the state rate of 1.4%; pain killer use at 15% use as opposed to the state rate of 4.7%. The results are higher in each category in the state except alcohol use.
3. The expulsions or suspensions per school include Riverton Parke – 1 expelled for marijuana; 3 for pills (type not provided). The school policy is one use and you are “out the door.” Riverton Parke did not enforce the in-school suspension at the courthouse. First time offenders would serve in-school suspension at the courthouse with teacher supervision, sign a contract with the school and if contract is violated, expulsion would result.
4. Turkey Run and Rockville High School reported no expulsion for drugs or alcohol. The contract method and in-school suspension held at the courthouse are enforced and these two schools as well. It has been stated that the students dislike the courthouse in-school suspension due to the parent and probation involvement and the teacher supervision.
5. Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) annual youth survey stated “alcohol, cigarette and marijuana use by Indiana 6th-12th graders has declined or held steady since 2011. *
6. IPRC stated Indiana has the second highest rate of high school students who report having taken prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription, 21.4 percent versus the national rate of 20.7 percent according to the 2011 Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System. These Indiana youth who reported use of prescription drugs to get high were also asked about where they obtained prescription drugs. The most frequently identified sources were “bought from a friend” followed by “prescribed to me” and “someone gave it to me.”*
7. 24.1 percent of Indiana eighth graders report having a parent who served time in jail during 2011. Parental incarceration is a crucial risk factor for substance abuse among youth. A study published in 2009 by the Pew Research Center, shows that from 2000 to 2008, Indiana’s prison population increased by 41 percent. According to Ruth Gassman, director of the IPRC stated “parental incarceration has been shown to increase youth and adolescent risk for substance abuse and mental health problems. Knowing these prevalence rates in Indiana, which I think most people, would consider high, raise awareness for families, schools and communities about a relatively common risk factor that children may understandably try to hide.”*
8. Among Hoosiers ages 12 to 17, 7.0% used prescription pain medications for nonmedical purposes in the past year; Indiana’s percentage was statistically similar to the nations, 6.1% (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2012).

9. The rates for underage drinking in Indiana and the nation were statistically similar. In Indiana, 11.6% of 12- to 17-year-old youths reported that they had consumed alcohol in the past 30 days (U.S.: 13.5%).

*Taken from the Immediate release of the “Annual Indiana youth survey: Upward trend of marijuana use stalls, OTC drug use a concern” published by the Indiana Prevention Resource Center at Indiana University’s School of Public Health-Bloomington.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. Hamilton Center reported 3 individuals (16-17 years) were treated during 2013. The Director, at this reporting time, is unable to breakdown the category for the individuals (16-17) without going through each individual record.
2. The Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) survey was completed in 2011 for Turkey Run and Rockville schools. Rockville 9th graders reported monthly alcohol use at 19.2% less than the state rate of 23.8%; binge drinking at 15.4% slightly higher than the state rate of 15.3%; marijuana use at 27.5% as opposed to the state rate of 13%; ecstasy use 5% as opposed to the state rate of 1.4%; pain killer use at 15% use as opposed to the state rate of 4.7%. The results are higher in each category in the state except alcohol use.
3. Indiana Prevention Resource Center(IPRC) annual youth survey stated “alcohol, cigarette and marijuana use by Indiana 6th-12th graders has declined or held steady since 2011. *
4. IPRC stated Indiana has the second highest rate of high school students who report having taken prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription, 21.4 percent versus the national rate of 20.7 percent according to the 2011 Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System. These Indiana youth who reported use of prescription drugs to get high were also asked about where they obtained prescription drugs. The most frequently identified sources were “bought from a friend” followed by “prescribed to me” and “someone gave it to me.”*
5. 24.1 percent of Indiana eighth graders report having a parent who served time in jail during 2011. Parental incarceration is a crucial risk factor for substance abuse among youth. A study published in 2009 by the Pew Research Center, shows that from 2000 to 2008, Indiana’s prison population increased by 41 percent. According to Ruth Gassman, director of the IPRC stated “parental incarceration has been shown to increase youth and adolescent risk for substance abuse and mental health problems. Knowing these prevalence rates in Indiana, which I think most people, would consider high, raise awareness for families, schools and communities about a relatively common risk factor that children may understandably try to hide.”*
6. Among Hoosiers ages 12 to 17, 7.0% used prescription pain medications for nonmedical purposes in the past year; Indiana’s percentage was statistically similar to the nations, 6.1% (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2012).
7. The rates for underage drinking in Indiana and the nation were statistically similar. In Indiana, 11.6% of 12- to 17-year-old youths reported that they had consumed alcohol in the past 30 days (U.S.: 13.5%).

*Taken from the Immediate release of the “Annual Indiana youth survey: Upward trend of marijuana use stalls, OTC drug use a concern” published by the Indiana Prevention Resource Center at Indiana University’s School of Public Health-Bloomington.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. The Director of the Hamilton Center, at this reporting time, does not have the information available
2. The Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) survey was completed in 2014 at Montezuma and Rosedale Elementary 6th graders and 8th and 12th graders at Riverton Parke High schools. The surveys were conducted in February with results available in August.
3. Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) annual youth survey highlights a 21-year decline in the lifetime and monthly use of alcohol across all grade levels (6-12). * Ruth Gassman stated that “Prevention education and efforts to reduce access to alcohol in homes and stores are having a positive effect.”
4. In 2013, IPRC stated Indiana has the second highest rate of high school students who report having taken prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription, 21.4 percent versus the national rate of 20.7 percent according to the 2011 Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System. However, in 2014 lifetime and monthly prevalence rates have decreased for youth in all grades. Indiana High school seniors are using prescription drugs (13.5%) at a much lower rate than the national average (21.5%).
5. A significant number of Indiana students reported that they had parents who served time in jail or prison. Parental incarceration places youth at an increased risk for substance abuse and mental health problems. Twelfth-graders reported the lowest figure, 17.9%, of having had a parent serve time in jail or prison, and eighth-graders the highest rate, at 23.9%.

*Taken from the Immediate release of the “Annual Indiana youth survey: of Indiana children and teens 21-year decline in alcohol use” published by the Indiana Prevention Resource Center at Indiana University’s School of Public Health-Bloomington.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Increase youth participation in prevention programs.
2. Decrease the number of youth drug/alcohol arrests.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. The TALKS Mentoring Program volunteers were recognized by the Parke Co. Chamber of Commerce as the Parke Co. Organization of the Year Award. The Program has 63 mentors and 170 students. Two male students in the program were on the honor roll for the first time.

2. Rosedale and Montezuma Elementary schools participated in after school clubs for students offering mentoring, providing a safe and healthy environment.
3. The “Too Good For Drugs” program was implemented in Rockville, Turkey Run and Montezuma Elementary Schools.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. The TALKS Mentoring Program included 53 Mentors and 158 Students.
2. Rosedale and Montezuma Elementary schools participated in after school clubs for students offering mentoring, providing a safe and healthy environment.
3. Data is not available for the Too Good For Drugs program.
4. The LCC is interested in joining efforts with the Indiana Youth Institute Worker Café’s. The IYI hosts a worker café on meth suppression in 2015 that the LCC is anticipating sponsoring.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:**Prevention/Education**

1. Continue/Implement evidence based prevention programs.
2. Increase opportunities to educate youth on drugs/alcohol.

Treatment/Intervention

1. Increase youth treatment and recovery services.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. Support Law Enforcement by assisting with initiatives to reduce youth substance abuse.

End of Year 1 Update:**Prevention/Education**

1. The “Too Good For Drugs” program was implemented in Rockville (K-3), Turkey Run (K-3) and Montezuma (4th grade) Elementary Schools. Montezuma Elementary school currently uses “Too Good For Drugs” K-3.
2. The LCC hosted a booth during the Parke Co. Fair. The theme for the booth was “Say No To Drugs”.

Treatment/Intervention

1. Hamilton Center reported 3 individuals (16-17 years) were treated during 2013. The Director, at this reporting time, is unable to breakdown the category for the individuals (16-17) without going through each individual record.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. The Rockville Police Department has a K-9 narcotics detection dog (Ellie). “Ellie” has been utilized at the area schools for drug/paraphernalia random searches. One high school student was arrested through routine drug search.
2. The Parke Co. Sheriff’s Office assisted with the “Turn In Your Old Drugs” program during the Parke Co. Fair. The initiative resulted in 30 pounds of drugs being turned over for proper disposal.
3. The PCSO held a National Nite Out public event and in conjunction with the Rockville Park Board offered movie night and presented “The Lorax” for family entertainment.
4. The Rockville Police Department (RPD) held the 2nd Annual Public Event with the ambulance service and fire department participating in “real life” emergency situations.

End of Year 2 Update:**Prevention/Education**

1. The “Too Good For Drugs” program was implemented in Rockville (K-3), Turkey Run (K-3) and Montezuma (4th grade) Elementary Schools. Montezuma Elementary school currently uses “Too Good For Drugs” K-3. Data was not available at the time of the report.
2. The LCC hosted a booth during the Parke Co. Fair. The theme for the booth was “Too Good For Drugs”.

Treatment/Intervention

1. Hamilton Center data is not available at this time.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. The Rockville Police Department has continued to use the Department’s K-9 narcotics detection dog (Ellie). “Ellie” has been utilized at the Rockville High School for drug/paraphernalia random searches. Also, the RPD participated in an Operation Pullover blitz and utilized the breathalyzers to make six DUI arrests, 2 marijuana and 1 meth arrest.
2. The Parke Co. Sheriff’s Office assisted with the “Turn In Your Old Drugs” program during the Parke Co. Fair. The initiative resulted in 27 pounds of drugs being turned over for proper disposal.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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Next Annual Update Due: April 30, 2016

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: April 2016

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: SD